EXPT: 1 BASIC COMMANDS IN LINUX AND WINDOWS

AIM:

To understand and execute basic Linux and Windows Operating System commands.

Linux Commands:

1. pwd
Synopsis: pwd
Description: Displays the current working directory (the folder you are currently in).

2. ls
Synopsis: ls [options]
Description: Lists all files and directories in the current location.

3. cd
Synopsis: cd [path]
Description: Changes the current working directory. Use cd .. to move up one level.

4. mkdir
Synopsis: mkdir [directory_name]
Description: Creates a new directory in the current location.

5. rmdir
Synopsis: rmdir [directory_name]
Description: Removes an empty directory.

6. cp
Synopsis: cp [source] [destination]
Description: Copies files or directories from one place to another.

7. mv
Synopsis: mv [source] [destination]
Description: Moves or renames files and directories.

8. rm
Synopsis: rm [file_name]
Description: Deletes files from the system. Use rm -r to delete folders.

9. touch
Synopsis: touch [file_name]
Description: Creates a new empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing file.

10. cat
Synopsis: cat [file_name]
Description: Displays the contents of a file.

11. nano / vi
Synopsis: nano [file_name] or vi [file_name]
Description: Opens the specified file in a text editor for editing.

12. chmod
Synopsis: chmod [permissions] [file]
Description: Changes file permissions (read, write, execute) for users.

13. chown
Synopsis: chown [user]:[group] [file]
Description: Changes the owner and group of a file or directory.

14. df
Synopsis: df -h
Description: Displays available and used disk space on all mounted file systems.

15. du
Synopsis: du -h [directory]
Description: Shows the disk usage of files and directories.

16. ps
Synopsis: ps or ps aux
Description: Displays currently running processes.

17. kill
Synopsis: kill [process_id]
Description: Terminates a process using its process ID (PID).

18. grep
Synopsis: grep [pattern] [file]
Description: Searches for a specific pattern or word within a file.

19. man
Synopsis: man [command]
Description: Displays the manual or help documentation for a command.

20. sudo
Synopsis: sudo [command]
Description: Executes a command with superuser (administrator) privileges.

Windows commands:

1. dir
Synopsis: dir
Description: Lists all files and folders in the current directory.

2. cd
Synopsis: cd [path]
Description: Changes the current working directory. Use cd.. to move up one level.

3. mkdir
Synopsis: mkdir [folder_name]
Description: Creates a new folder in the current directory.

4. rmdir
Synopsis: rmdir [folder_name]
Description: Deletes an empty folder.

5. copy
Synopsis: copy [source] [destination]
Description: Copies one or more files to another location.

6. move
Synopsis: move [source] [destination]
Description: Moves or renames files or folders.

7. del
Synopsis: del [file_name]
Description: Deletes one or more files.

8. cls
Synopsis: cls
Description: Clears all text from the command prompt screen.

9. tasklist
Synopsis: tasklist
Description: Displays all currently running processes on the system.

10. taskkill
Synopsis: taskkill /IM [process_name] /F
Description: Ends or forcefully terminates a process by its name.

Result:

The basic Linux and Windows commands were successfully executed. The functionalities of each command were understood, including directory handling, file operations, and system management tasks.